#### §870.16

the mineral rights, you must include on the OSM-1 Form information on the last owner(s) in the chain before the permittee, i.e. the person or persons who have granted the permittee the right to extract the coal.

(d) At the time of reporting, you may designate the information required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section as confidential.

[73 FR 67632, Nov. 14, 2008]

### §870.16 Acceptable payment methods.

- (a) If you owe total quarterly reclamation fees of \$25,000 or more for one or more mines, you must:
- (1) Use an electronic fund transfer mechanism approved by the U.S. Department of the Treasury:
- (2) Forward payments by electronic transfer;
- (3) Include the applicable Master Entity No.(s) (Part 1-Block 4 on the OSM-1 Form), and OSM Document No.(s) (Part 1-upper right corner of the OSM-1 Form) on the wire message; and
- (4) Use our approved form or approved electronic form to report coal tonnage sold, used, or for which ownership was transferred to the address indicated in the Instructions for Completing the OSM-1 Form.
- (b) If you owe less than \$25,000 in quarterly reclamation fees for one or more mines, you may:
- (1) Forward payments by electronic transfer in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (a) of this section; or
- (2) Submit a check or money order payable to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement in the same envelope with the OSM-1 Form to: Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, P.O. Box 360095M, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251.
- (c) If you pay more than \$25,000 by a method other than an electronic fund transfer mechanism approved by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, you will be in violation of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, as amended.

[73 FR 67632, Nov. 14, 2008]

#### §870.17 Filing the OSM-1 Form.

- (a) Filing an OSM-1 Form electronically. You may submit a quarterly electronic OSM-1 Form in place of a quarterly paper OSM-1 Form. Submitting the OSM-1 Form electronically is optional. If you submit your form electronically, you must use a methodology and medium approved by us and do one of the following:
- (1) Maintain a properly notarized paper copy of the identical OSM-1 Form for review and approval by our Fee Compliance auditors (in order to comply with the notary requirement in SMCRA): or
- (2) Submit an electronically signed and dated statement made under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the OSM-1 Form is true and correct.
- (b) Filing a paper OSM-1 Form. Alternatively, you may submit a quarterly paper OSM-1 Form. If you choose to submit your form on paper, you must do one of the following:
- (1) Submit a properly notarized copy of the OSM-1 Form; or
- (2) Submit the OSM-1 Form with a signed and dated statement made under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the form is true and correct. Under the unsworn statement option, you must sign the following statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on [date]."

[73 FR 67632, Nov. 14, 2008]

## §870.18 General rules for calculating excess moisture.

If you are an operator who mined coal after June 1988, you may deduct the weight of excess moisture in the coal to determine reclamation fees you owe under 30 CFR 870.12(b)(3)(i). Excess moisture is the difference between total moisture and inherent moisture. To calculate excess moisture in HIGHrank coal, follow §870.19. To calculate excess moisture in LOW-rank coal, follow §870.20. Report your calculations on the OSM-1 form, Coal Reclamation Fee Report, for every calendar quarter in which you claim a deduction. Some cautions:

(a) You or your customer may do any test required by §§ 870.19 and 870.20. But

whoever does a test, you are to keep test results and all related records for at least six years after the test date.

- (b) If OSM disallows any or all of an allowance for excess moisture, you must submit an additional fee plus interest computed according to §870.21(a) and penalties computed according to §870.21(c).
- (c) The following definitions are applicable to §§ 870.19 and 870.20. ASTM standards D4596-93, Standard Practice for Collection of Channel Samples of Coal in a Mine; D5192-91, Standard Practice for Collection of Coal Samples from Core; and, D1412-93, Standard Test Method for Equilibrium Moisture of Coal at 96 to 97 Percent Relative Humidity and 30 °C are incorporated by reference as published in the 1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume 05.05. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Each applicable ASTM standard is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval, and a notice of any change in it will be published in the Federal Register. You may obtain copies from the ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428. A copy of the ASTM standards is available for inspection at the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, Administrative Record, Room 101, 1951 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202-741-6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/ federal\_register/
- code\_of\_federal\_regulations/ibr\_locations.html.
- (1) As-shipped coal means raw or prepared coal that is loaded for shipment from the mine or loading facility.
- (2) Blended coal means coals of various qualities and predetermined quantities mixed to control the final product.
- (3) Channel sample means a sample of coal collected according to ASTM standard D4596-93 from a channel extending from the top to the bottom of a coal seam.

- (4) Commingled coal means coal from different sources and/or types combined prior to shipment or use.
- (5) Core sample means a cylindrical sample of coal that represents the thickness of a coal seam penetrated by drilling according to ASTM standard D5192-91.
- (6) Correction factor means the difference between the equilibrium moisture and the inherent moisture in low rank coals for the purpose of §870.20(a).
- (7) Equilibrium moisture means the moisture in the coal as determined through ASTM standard D1412-93.
- (8) High-rank coals means anthracite, bituminous, and subbituminous A and B coals.
- (9) Low-rank coals means subbituminous C and lignite coals.
- (10) Slurry pond means any natural or artificial pond or lagoon used for the settlement and draining of the solids from the slurry resulting from the coal washing process.
- (11) *Tipple coal* means coal from a mine or loading facility that is ready for shipment.

 $[62\ {\rm FR}\ 60142,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 6,\ 1997,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 73\ {\rm FR}\ 67633,\ {\rm Nov.}\ 14,\ 2008]$ 

# §870.19 How to calculate excess moisture in HIGH-rank coals.

Here are the requirements for calculating the excess moisture in high-rank coals for a calendar quarter. ASTM standards D2234-89, Standard Test Methods for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal; D3302-91, Standard Test Method for Total Moisture in Coal; D5192-91, Standard Practice for Collection of Coal Samples from Core; D1412-93, Standard Test Method for Equilibrium Moisture of Coal at 96 to 97 Percent Relative Humidity and 30 °C; and, D4596-93, Standard Practice for Collection of Channel Samples of Coal in a Mine are incorporated by reference as published in the 1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume 05.05. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Each applicable ASTM standard is incorporated as it exists on the date of the approval, and a notice of any change in it will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. You may obtain copies from the ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken,